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CUBA.

Smallpox and yellow fever in Cuban seaports.

The United States consul at Cardenas reports 3 deaths from yellow fever during the week ended October 24.

The United States consul at Santiago reports 12 deaths from yellow fever during the week ended October 24.

Under date of October 26 the United States consul at Cienfuegos reports that during the week ended October 25 there were in that city 9 deaths from yellow fever and 5 from smallpox.

The United States sanitary inspector at Sagua la Grande reports 6 deaths from yellow fever, with 79 cases during the two weeks ended October 24.

The United States sanitary inspector at Habana reports 73 deaths from yellow fever during the week ended October 29.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *October 24, 1896.*

SIR: I have the honor of submitting the following sanitary report on Santiago de Cuba for the week ended October 24. There have been 56 deaths during this period of which 12 were from yellow fever at the military hospital, 3 from smallpox, 1 from typhomalarial fever, 10 from remittent fever, 2 from pernicious fever, 5 from dysentery, and the rest from common diseases of noncontagious character. The smallpox epidemic is now confined to the country villages and towns around Santiago, but in this city itself there are no cases at present. Yellow fever increases slightly, and remittent fevers of bad type are prevalent. Dysentery still makes victims, and diarrhea is very common.

Respectfully, yours,

HENRY S. CAMINERO, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

HABANA, CUBA, *October 31, 1896.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that both yellow fever and smallpox have increased during the last few days, as will be seen embodied in the weekly mortuary report, which I forward you to-day, and which is as follows:

During the week ending October 29 there were 296 deaths in this city, 73 of which were caused by yellow fever, with approximately 200 new cases; 36 were caused by smallpox, with 250 new cases, approximately; 12 were caused by enteric fever, 12 by so-called pernicious fever, 4 by paludal fever, 17 by dysentery, 10 by enteritis, 3 by pneumonia, 39 by tuberculosis, and 1 by glanders.

Sixty-nine of the 73 deaths from yellow fever during the week were among Spanish soldiers in the military hospitals of the city, while the remaining 4 deaths from that disease were among civilians.

All of the 36 deaths from smallpox during the week, as for some weeks before, have occurred among civilians, though some new cases have lately been reported among the Spanish troops.

The weather is, and has been, unusually warm throughout the entire month and remarkably free from strong winds.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. M. BURGESS,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.